

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Favorable reconsideration of this application as presently amended and in light of the following discussion is respectfully requested.

Claims 9-47 are pending in this application. Claims 1-8 are canceled without prejudice or disclaimer by the present amendment. No new matter is added.

In the outstanding Official Action, Claims 1-5, 23, 41, 42 and 45-47 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(a) as anticipated by Kenji (Japanese Patent No. 09-081416); Claims 17-22 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as unpatentable over Kenji in view of Harrison (U.S. Patent No. 6,421,071); Claims 6-8 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as unpatentable over Kenji in view of Kunio (Japanese Patent No. 09-006702); Claims 9-14 and 16 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as unpatentable over Kenji in view of Kunio and further in view of Nakamura (U.S. Patent No. 6,381,565); Claim 15 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as unpatentable over Kenji in view of Kunio and further in view of Grey et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,401,220, herein "Grey"); Claims 24-31, 32, and 34-40 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as unpatentable over Kenji in view of Limon, Jr. et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,453,435, herein "Limon").

Initially, applicants and applicants' representative thank Examiners Khatri and Rampuria for the interview held on December 16, 2005 to discuss the present case. During the interview, it was noted that Claim 33 has not yet been addressed, and the elements of Claims 45-47 have not yet been address. Accordingly, Examiner Rampuria agreed to withdraw the finality of the outstanding Office Action. Further, differences between the claimed invention and the cited references were discussed in detail. Examiner Rampuria agreed to reconsider the rejections of record after formal submission of the present amendment.

With respect to the rejection of Claims 1-8, Claims 1-8 are canceled without prejudice or disclaimer, making these rejections moot.

With respect to the rejection of Claims 9-11 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as unpatentable over Kenji in view of Kunio and further in view of Nakamura, that rejection is respectfully traversed.

Claim 9 recites an inspecting apparatus comprising, *inter alia*:

- a displaying device configured to display a list of the circuit baseboards;
- a determining device configured to determine a type of a circuit baseboard selected from the list via the displaying device; and
- a PLD file specifying device configured to refer to the correspondence information of the registering memory and specify an applicable PLD file based upon the circuit baseboard type; and
- a loading device configured to load the PLD with the applicable PLD file.

It is respectfully submitted that paragraph 13 of Kenji does not describe the selection of a circuit baseboard from a list, much less “a determining device configured to determine a type of a circuit baseboard selected from the list via the displaying device.” It is further respectfully submitted that neither Kunio nor Nakamura disclose this element either. As the cited references do not teach or suggest each and every element of Claim 9, Claim 9 (and dependent Claims 12-16) is patentable over the cited references.

Claims 10 and 11 recite “an ID reading device” and “an ID determination device,” respectively. The outstanding Office Action does not cite any portion of any reference as teaching or suggesting these elements. Thus, it is respectfully submitted that *prima facie* case of obviousness has not been made with respect to Claims 10 and 11 (and dependent Claims 12-16). Accordingly, it is respectfully requested that the present rejection be withdrawn.

Further, with regard to the rejection of Claim 15 as unpatentable over Kenji in view of Kunio and further in view of Grey, it is noted that Claim 15 is dependent from Claim 14, and

thus is believed to be patentable for the reasons discussed above. Further, it is respectfully submitted that Grey does not cure any of the above-noted deficiencies of Kenji and Kunio. Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that Claim 15 is patentable over Kenji in view of Kunio and further in view of Grey.

With respect to the rejection of Claims 17-22 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as unpatentable over Kenji in view of Harrison, that rejection is respectfully traversed.

Claim 17 recites a general-purpose inspecting system comprising, *inter alia*, “a sample data file generation section configured to generate a sample file having a smaller size than a size of the log file, said sample data file storing the sampled data.”

In contrast, Harrison describes a system for simultaneously displaying and comparing three log files. There is no teaching or suggestion in Harrison for generating a sample file having a smaller size than a size of the log file, or sampling a log file. Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that neither Kenji nor Harrison teaches or suggests “a sample data file generation section” as recited in Claim 17.

As the cited references do not teach or suggest each and every element of Claim 17, Claim 17 (and Claim 18 dependent therefrom) is patentable over the cited references.

As Claim 19 recites similar elements to Claim 17, it is respectfully submitted that Claim 19 (and Claim 20-22 dependent therefrom) is patentable for at least the reasons described above with respect to Claim 17.

With respect to the rejection of Claims 23, 41, 42, and 45-47 under 35 U.S.C. §102(a) as anticipated by Kenji, that rejection is respectfully traversed.

Claim 23 recites a general-purpose inspecting system comprising, *inter alia*:

a software recombining section configured to
recombine a software of inspection use in accordance with a
type of the object; and
means for reading inspection progress information
related to the object during simulation, said means for reading
displays a resultant on a screen of a display unit.

It is respectfully submitted that the recitation of “the test modification of small-scale reconstruction of software or a control unit” in Kenji does not teach “a software recombining section configured to recombine a software of inspection use in accordance with a type of the object,” as recited in Claim 23.

Further, as Kenji does not describe displaying a resultant on a screen of a display unit, it is respectfully submitted that Kenji does not teach “means for reading inspection progress information,” as recited in Claim 23.

As Kenji does not teach each and every element of Claim 23, Claim 23 is not anticipated by Kenji and is patentable thereover.

As Claim 41 recites similar features to those of Claim 23 in method form, it is respectfully submitted that Claim 41 is patentable for at least the reasons described above with respect to Claim 23.

Claim 42 recites a general purpose inspecting system comprising, *inter alia*, “means for determining in advance to transmission of the prescribed command whether an execution result of command processing will be abnormal by accessing the interface section and acquiring information of status of the controlled device.”

The outstanding Office Action asserted that paragraph 12 of Kenji discloses this feature. However, the control section 3 described in paragraph 12 of Kenji describes that commands are executed to perform a function and to output the data of the activation result. There is no teaching to “determining *in advance to transmission of the prescribed command* whether an execution result of command processing will be abnormal.” Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that there is no teaching in Kenji for “means for determining in advance,” as recited in Claim 42.

As Kenji does not teach each and every element of Claim 42, Claim 42 (and Claims 43 and 44 dependent therefrom) is not anticipated by Kenji and is patentable thereover.

With regard to Claims 45-47, no portion of Kenji is cited as teaching any of the elements of these claims. Thus, it is respectfully submitted that a *prima facie* case of anticipation has not been made with respect to Claims 45-47. Accordingly, it is respectfully requested that the present rejection be withdrawn.

With respect to the rejection of Claim 32 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as unpatentable over Kenji in view of Limon, that rejection is respectfully traversed.

Claim 32 is amended to include the subject matter similar to that of Claim 23 in method form. It is believed to, therefore, be patentable for the reasons noted above.

With regard to the rejection of Claims 24-31 as unpatentable over Kenji in view of Limon, it is noted that Claims 24-31 are dependent from Claim 23, and thus are believed to be patentable for the reasons discussed above. Further, it is respectfully submitted that Limon does not cure any of the above-noted deficiencies of Kenji. Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that Claims 24-31 are patentable over Kenji in view of Limon.

Finally, Claim 33 was not rejected in the outstanding Office Action. Thus, it is respectfully submitted that *prima facie* case of obviousness has not been made with respect to Claim 33 (and dependent Claims 34-40). Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that Claims 33-40 are in condition for allowance.

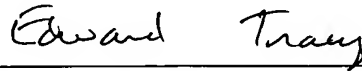
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Accordingly, in view of the present amendment, no further issues are believed to be outstanding and the present application is believed to be in condition for formal allowance.

An early and favorable action to that effect is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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